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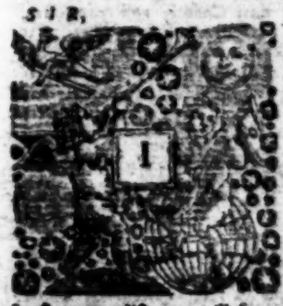
THE London Journal

SATURDAY, *June* 23. 1722.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,



IT gives equal Occaſion of Mirth and Concern to wiſe Men, to ſee ſo many of the other ſort, Perſons of ſeeming Reverence, and with grave Faces, exerting themſelves with Warmth and Zeal for Opinions and Parties, with each a ſeparate Train or Chorus of leſſer and ſubordinate Planets attending their Motions, and dancing after them. Whoever views theſe ſolemn Spectacle at a diſtance, will ſee nothing but Conſcience, Contempt of worldly Honours and Preferments, and Minds ſuperiour to all Temptations; whereas all this Grimace to a nice Obſerver, will appear only to be a Project for picking Pockets, and getting away other People's Money; which in Reality at preſent makes, and ever did make moſt of the Squabbles which at any Time have diſturb'd the World. This I may poſſibly hereafter ſhew to be true, in moſt of the conſpicuous Inſtances of publick and private Life; but at preſent I ſhall confine my ſelf to theſe Gentlemen who deal in Revolutions.

There are a conſiderable Number of Politicians in all Governments, who are always Enemies to the preſent Eſtabliſhment, not becauſe it is an ill one, or becauſe thoſe who adminiſter it betray their Truſt (which is a juſt and reaſonable Ground of Complaint) but becauſe they themſelves are not in it: If they are ſo, all is well; but if they cannot be accepted upon their own Terms, or are afterwards caſt'd out for Miſbehaviour, then upon a ſudden there is no Faith in Man, Fundamentals are ſtruck at, no honeſt Man can ſave, and keep his Integrity, and there is no Remedy but a total Change; and if that happens, and they can get into Power, nothing is needful but their own Faces and their Fortunes. Without doubt every Man has a Right to Liberty, and ſo comes at it by all Ways which do not bring a greater Inconvenience with it than the Benefit propoſed does promiſe Advantage, and all juſt Attempts of that kind are commendable; but I ſpeak now of a ſett of Cattle, who think of nothing but their Fodder, who don't care who feeds them, or who is their Maſter, provided they have a Belly full, nor whether it is lawful Paſturage, or Encroachment upon the neighbouring Soil.

I am ſo unfortunate as always to think, that a Man who is a Knave in his private Dealings will never be a Saint in Politicks; and whoever does not do reaſonable and juſt Things in reſpect to his Neighbours, Relations, and Acquaintance, which he does know, will have little real Concern for the Ties of Princes whom he does not know: Indeed it ſeems to me, that there cannot be a greater Riddle in Nature, than for any Man to pretend to be concerned for the Perſonal Intereſt of another, whom he is not acquainted with, but no Means of being acquainted with, and probably would not be acquainted with upon equal Terms, unleſs he can hope to find a farther Advantage in it, in going Snacks with him.

It is certain, that every Man's Intereſt is involved in the Proſperity and Happineſs of a good Prince, from whom he receives Protection and Liberty; but for one who has an Concern for publick or private Juſtice, who does not care what becomes of his Neighbour's Rights and Poſſeſſions, would make no Difficulty of cheating any Prince he ſerved, or oppreſſing thoſe in his Power; I ſay, for ſuch an one to ſet up for Loyalty and the right Line, and to hazard his Life and Family for Conſcience Sake, is ſuch a Farce, that if Mens Thoughts were not ſo wholly taken up with their own Cheating, that they minded not other People's, no one could be deceived by ſuch falſe Appearances.

I muſt beg Leave, therefore, of theſe Gentlemen to take it for granted, that all this Zeal is for themſelves, and only a Struggle for Money and Employments, and to get that by a Revolution, which they want Merit or Means to get without it; and I will here endeavour to ſhew them, that they are taking abundance of Pains, and running as much Hazard to attain what they will never catch. But I would not be underſtood here to apply my ſelf to thoſe Man who are in deſperate Circumſtances, and whoſe Condition may be bettered, and cannot be made worſe by Confuſion; nor to the poor Viſionaries and Enthuſiaſts, who are the Cats Feet to the former, and are by Nature prepared to be the Dupes and Tools of Ambition and Deſign; but to the very few amongſt them who are tolerably eaſie in their own Affairs, and do not want common Underſtanding; and to theſe I may ſafely ſay, that their Paſſions and Prejudices hurry them away from their real Intereſts to purſue Shadows and Imaginations, and to make thoſe whoſe Greatneſs they envy, yet much greater.

A Prince long kept out of what he calls his Dominions will, upon a Reſtoration, always bring back with him a Junto of upſtart Mamamuchi, with a huge Train of half-ſtarv'd Raggamuffins dangling after them, who through Neceſſity have followed his Fortunes, flatter'd his Vices, and will expect to have his Ear, and the Diſpoſal of his Favours. This ragged Crew, who have been long the Outcaſts of Fortune, know for the moſt Part nothing of Government, or the Maxims neceſſary to preſerve it, unleſs to talk about the Divine Right of their Maſter, and the Injury done to ſo good a Prince; but with Arbitrary Principles, pick'd up in their Travels, Minds ſowered with Wants and Diſappointments, hungry Bellies, and ravenous and polluted Claws, finding themſelves at once, metamorphoſe'd from mock Miniſters and Magiſtrates into real ones, glutted with ſudden Plenty, and rioting in Profuſion, which they before enjoyed only in Imagination, will become of courſe proud, inſolent and rapacious, and think of nothing but to redeem the Time they have loſt, to raiſe haſty Fortunes, and will endeavour to get them as they can; and conſequently will ſell their Maſter to thoſe who can and will give moſt for him, which will be ever thoſe who have got moſt by keeping him out.

The Court Language will be immediately changed: It will be ſaid the Prince muſt ſubmit to the Neceſſity of his Affairs; that his Enemies muſt be brought into his Intereſt, who may be otherwiſe able to perplex his new Government; and beſides, having by long Experience been uſed to Employments, and the Management of the publick Revenue, muſt be continued till others are equally qualify'd to ſupply their Offices; that his Majeſty has a grateful Memory of the faithful Service of his true Friends; that he will provide for them all by Degrees, as faſt as the others can be turn'd out, but they muſt have a little Patience, and not be too importunate; and ſo after two or three Years daily Attendance, with old Cloaths new furbiſhed, ſome good Words, now and then a good Dinner, and the Honour of whiſpering and joking with his Lordſhip, they

(Price Three Half-pence)

they will find themſelves juſt where they ſet out, only with leſs Money in their Pockets; will ſee their Enemies in Poſſeſſion of all the Employments; find out at laſt, that Courts and Courtiers are alike, become new Malecontents, and form themſelves into a Faction againſt the Government they ventured their Lives to bring about.

This was the Caſe upon the Reſtoration of King *Charles* the Second, when the Round-heads had all the Offices, having got Money enough, whilſt they were in Power, to buy them; and the poor ſtarved Cavaliers, who had nothing but a good Conſcience, and paſt Services to plead, were laughed at, and could hardly get Admittance into the Ant-chamber. The Deſcendants of theſe are the Modern Whigs, and of the other for the moſt Part the preſent Tories: Nor can it happen otherwiſe in the Nature of Things; for thoſe who have no Merit to offer but their Money, will always offer enough of it; and thoſe who want it, will always take it. Beſides, ſuch as are conſcious of their own Demerit to their Prince, will uſe double Diligence to pleaſe him, and to wipe off paſt Scores; whereas thoſe who pretend they have ſacrificed all for him, will eſteem his Favours received only as Payments of juſt Debts; and their Expectations are ſeldom to be ſatisfied, or they to be perſuaded that their Services are enough conſidered. And it muſt proceed from a conſummate Ignorance in Human Nature, not to know, that almoſt all Men, and eſpecially Princes and great Men, would rather engage new Debtors to themſelves, than pay off old Debts to other People; would ſooner create freſh Dependents, by conferring Favours which will be eſteemed Obligations, than ſatisfy the Clamours and Importunities of ſuch pretended Creditors and Duns, who will never be ſatisfied.

Beſides, Princes, for the moſt Part, think all that can be done for them, is no more than Duty; and will throw off old Servants, who can do them no more good, as eaſily as old Shoes; grow weary of their long winded Tales about paſt Services, and will think themſelves at Liberty to purſue their preſent Intereſts, and employ ſuch who are moſt capable of ſerving them for the preſent, as whole undoubtedly are, who have eſtabliſhed Intereſts, moſt Experience in Affairs, and Money always at hand to back their Pretenſions.

Beſides, when Matters in any Country are prepared for a Revolution, the poor ſtarved Followers, or diſcontented Well-wiſhers to an abdicated Prince, will never have the Merit and Honour of making it, and can never, or very rarely have Power enough to do ſo, for thoſe who enjoy the Advantages of the Government in Poſſeſſion, who are deep in its Counſels, command its Fleets and Armies, and perhaps have made it odious by their wicked Counſels and Actions, are always the firſt to veer about, and make their Intereſt with the new Government, by being inſtrumental to bring it in: They have it often in their Power to do it, and great Sums of Money always at command to buy their Peace, and very frequently to keep their Employments, and ſo to go on where they left off; for a poor wandering Prince, eager to get a Crown (which he will conceit to be his own) will fall into any Meaſures, or join with any Perſons to obtain it, and for the moſt part be ready to drop his tattered Gang, as eaſily as they would drop him, if they found it equally their Intereſt.

Of this Sort we have pregnant Inſtances in the Triumviri of *Rome*, of General *Monk*, and others formerly amongſt our ſelves, and of a very great Lord in the latter end of King *James*'s Time; but why ſhould I name particular Inſtances, when every Revolution, which almoſt ever happened in the World, furniſhes us with numerous ones, and will ever do ſo to the End of the World; unleſs the Power by which the Revolution is made, is ſo great, and ſo much in the Prince's Diſpoſal, that he is under no Neceſſity of keeping Meaſures with any Perſon or Party, but is wholly at Liberty to follow his Inclinations, and gratify his Revenge and Paſſions; or is ſo entirely an Inſtrument of the Power he makes uſe of, or rather which makes uſe of him, that he muſt do whatever they would have him do, as was the Caſe in a good meaſure of *Marius* and *Sylla*, but I think cannot be the Circumſtance of any Perſon now living; and I hope few of thoſe, who wiſh for a Revolution, would accept it upon thoſe Terms.

The ſtarved Crew, who deal in Revolutions, are ſeldom Conjurers in Politicks; for no Man of Fortune, or a Grain of Underſtanding, would venture a ſingle Hair of his Head for the Intereſt of another, actuated in Pride and Ingratitude, and very probably not two of whom he knows nothing, and who knows nothing of him, nor will have the leaſt Regard to his Hazards and Services; and then is not ſuch an one a worthy Hero, and his particular Intereſt a worthy Cauſe for a Man of common Senſe, and tolerable Fortune, to venture his Life and Eſtate for, by involving his Country too in a Civil War?

But there is another Reaſon ſtill behind, which I fear theſe doughty Politicians never think of; namely, that they are doing the Work they pretend to oppoſe; which has ſometimes inclined me to believe, that they have been employed and hired to act as they do. It is certain, their ill digeſted Libels, without the leaſt Notions of the Principles of Government, or ſhewing the leaſt Diſpoſition to mend it, their ſtupid Cant of a Right in Princes independent of the Happineſs of the Society; their ill-manner'd Reflections upon the Perſon of the Sovereign, whom moſt of them have ſworn to, and their conſtant Invectives and Reproaches upon all Men, who are honeſter and wiſer than themſelves, do more Miſchief to this Country, than their united Force, Counſels and Underſtandings could do Good, if they were inclinable to do it.

They are the Butts and lame Legs of Courtiers, and
The only Standard
Of every Thing that is to be ſlandered.

Weak Men, who know or ſuſpect their Deſigns, will take no Meaſures with them for a common Good; and thoſe who laugh at their Follies, and are not afraid of being over-reached and outwitted by them, are ever reproached with their ſilly Deſigns. In fine, they are the only Support of thoſe they pretend moſt to abhor; and I believe I may venture to ſay, are the only Friends in the Kingdom which ſome Perſons of Figure lately had, without intending to be ſo.

In my next Paper I will endeavour to ſhew, that it is impoſſible to bring their wild Projects to bear, not with any Hopes of making many of them wiſer, but to convince better People, that they ought not to be bullied by the Sound of *Jacobitiſm*, and ſo diverted from concurring in the neceſſary Meaſures to ſerve their King, their Country and themſelves, by Bugbears and Phantoms; for I dare venture to aſſert, that there is no poſſibility of reſtoring the Pretender to *England*, but by taking ſuch Meaſures to keep him out, as will be more terrible to the People than letting him in, if ſuch can poſſibly be; and I am ſure every honeſt Man ought to do all in his Power, to prevent any Attempts of that Kind, which we are certain will receive no Countenance from his Majeſty, and, I hope, from none of his Miniſtry *Now*.

I am, Sir Your humble Servant,
CATO.

N. B. In Cato's Letter of the 9th Inſtant, the miſplacing of a Comma by the Miſtake of the Printer alters the Senſe of a Paſſage, and Cato is made guilty of very ill Manners, which he did not deſign. It is there ſaid, that *there are many uſeleſs and yet profitable Employments in England, and few Men are concern'd how they are diſpoſ'd of, whether to Lords, Valets or Footmen, or are*, &c. The Comma which is there put after Lords, ſhould be put after Valets, and then their Valets and Footmen are rank'd together; but the putting the Comma after Lords, joins the Nobility with their Footmen. Which I hope no one could believe to be the Intention of the Author.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Czar is at laſt ſet out for Aſtracan, in order to command in Perſon the Expedition on the Caſpian Sea; and the Train of Artillery for that Service conſiſts of 300 Braſs Cannon. As there is a great Revolution in Perſia, it will very much facilitate that Enterprize. The Duke of Mecklenburg ſtill courts the Czar's Intereſt, and ſeems reſolved abide the utmoſt Extremity, rather than ſubmit to the Imperial Commiſſion.——The Courts of Denmark and Stockholm afford nothing new.——The States of Holland are chiefly taken up with their Maritime Affairs.——Several of the Nobility have been baniſh'd the Court at Paris, and others are ſuppoſed to be near receiving Orders to the like purpoſe. The Cauſe is not really known, but the moſt plauſible Conjecture is, that it proceeds from the late Diſagreement which the Dukes and Peers had with the Cardinals de Rohan and de Bois——from Madrid we learn, that there is no further Talk of the Departure of the Infant Don Carlos to Italy; however 200,000 Crowns have been ſent from that Court to the Spaniſh Commiſſaries there, and they are heaping up Corn and other Stores for the Magazines at Porto Longone. Several Seamen are ſet out from Valencia to man the 4 Men of War equipping at Barcelona; and moſt of the Marine Guards are to embark on Board the Squadron at Cadiz, which is now ready to put to Sea, and conſiſts of five Men of War of the Line, four Frigates and Three leſſer Ships. The Roads in Gallicia are levelling for the Paſſage of Artillery. Great Magazines of Corn are laying up in Eſtremadura for baking Biſcuit; and the Inhabitants, who uſed to ſend Corn into Portugal, are forbid exporting any more thither upon ſevere Penalties: A great Quantity of Wine is alſo bought up for the Army.——The German Miniſtry omit nothing on their Part to ward againſt the impending Storm that has ſeemed to threaten Italy. Recruits are continually raiſing, and the reformed Officers are again put into Commiſſion. The Emperor has writ a moſt obliging Letter to the Great Duke of Tuſcany, aſſuring him that he will take Care of his and the Republick's Intereſt upon all Occaſions.

LON-

LONDON.

ON Saturday laſt about Four a Clock in the Morning, died at Cranbourn Lodge, near Windſor, the moſt noble John Duke of Marlborough, Captain-General of his Majeſty's Forces, Maſter-General of the Ordnance, Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, Prince of the Roman Empire, &c. whoſe great and ſucceſsful Actions in the Service of his Country will tranſmit his Name with Glory to all Poſterity. He is ſucceeded in all his Honours (except the Baronage of Aymouth) by his eldeſt Daughter the Counteſs of Godolphin, and the Heirs Male of her Body, by virtue of an Act of Parliament paſs'd in the 5th Year of the late Queen: And in Default of ſuch Iſſue they deſcend to the other Daughters and their Heirs in like manner. The Manor of Woodſtock, &c. and the 5000l. per Annum, payable out of the Poſt-Office, are ſettled on the Dutcheſs Dowager of Marlborough for her Life.

Mr. Allen, Clerk of the Cheque at Harwich, is made Storekeeper and Clerk of the Cheque at Deal, in the Room of Mr. Warren lately deceaſed; and Mr. Banks, one of the Clerks of the Cheques Clerks at Portſmouth, ſucceeds Mr. Allen in his Office at Harwich.

It is talk'd as if there would be another Dividend made to the Captors of the Spaniſh Ships in the Mediterranean, beſides what is now paying by the Agent at his Office in George-Yard, on Tower-Hill.

From the 12th to the 16th Inſtant there has been exported to Bourdeaux 53 Ounces of foreign Gold; to Holland 753 of Ditto, and 14 500 Ounces of foreign Silver, and to Rotterdam 4100 of Ditto.

Our Hamburgh Letters adviſe, that on the 17th Inſtant at Four in the Afternoon they had ſuch a terrible Storm of Thunder, Lightning, Rain and Hail, as has not been known in the Memory of Man: Several Veſſels were overſet in the Elbe, and ſome People drowned; and the Damage has alſo been very great in the Country for a League about.

The 12th Inſtant came on a Tryal at Guildhall before the Lord Chief Baron Montague, between one Reignolds, Plaintiff, and the late Duke of Ormond, Defendant, upon an Iſſue joined about 20 Years ſince, for Goods ſold to the Value of 28 l. The Plaintiff brought ſeveral Witneſſes to prove his Debt, but that not being done to the Satisfaction of the Court, and no Demand having been made ſince Iſſue joined, there was the greateſt Preſumption that the Debt was ſatisfy'd. After a full Hearing the Jury brought in their Verdict for the Defendant.

The Lord Cornwallis (and not the Earl of Tankerville, as hath been ſaid) is appointed Warden, Chief Juſtice, and Juſtice in Eyre of all his Majeſty's Forreſts, Chaſes, Parks and Warrens on the South Side of Trent, in the Room of the late Earl of Tankerville.

We hear, that on Sunday laſt the Right Honourable the Earl Cadogan kiſſed the King's Hand for the Place of Maſter General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the Firſt Regiment of Guards, vacant by the Death of the Duke of Marlborough.

On Tueſday laſt came on a Tryal at Guildhall, London, before my Lord Chief Juſtice Pratt, againſt Robert Marſhall Joſeph Fletcher, John Berry, William Day, John Bromingham, William Ham, Francis Price, John Anderſon, and John Hill, Watermen, on the River of Thames, for wounding and reſiſting the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Execution of their Duty, and they were found Guilty. And we are inform'd, that the next Term they will be Tranſported, purſuant to a late Act of Parliament made for that Purpoſe.

Boxing in publick at the Bear Garden is what has lately obtained very much amongſt the Men, but till laſt Week we never heard of Women being engaged that Way, when two of the Feminine Gender appeared for the firſt Time on the Theatre of War at Hockley in the Hole, and maintained the Battle with great Valour for a long Time, to the no ſmall Satisfaction of the Spectators. The Challenge and Anſwer of theſe Females being an Original, we give it our Readers, viz.

I Elizabeth Wilkinſon of Clerkenwell, having had ſome Words with Hannah Hyſield, *and requiring Satisfaction, do invite her to meet me on the Stage, and Box me for Three Guineas, each Woman holding Half a Crown in each Hand, and the firſt Woman that drops her Money to loſe the Battle.*

I Hannah Hyſield *of* Newgate Market, *hearing of the Reſolutenеſs of* Elizabeth Wilkinſon, *will not fail, God willing, to give her more Blows than Words, deſiring ſome Blows, and from her no Favour.*

Laſt Week the Officers of the Cuſtoms ſeized at Galley-Key, a large Parcel of Burgundy and Champaign, on a falſe Entry of the Owners, they having entred but half of them.

Chriſtned Males 146. Females 155. In all 301.
Buried Males 205. Females 216. In all 421.
Increaſed in the Burials this Week 4.

On the 25th Inſtant determines the 2d Payment of the 5 per Cent. in lieu of the 10 per Cent. due by the Borrowers on the Loan of the South Sea Company; and ſuch Perſons as neglect the ſaid Payment, except thoſe as by the Act are excepted, will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Act.

On Friday laſt were ſhut the Tranſfer Books of the South Sea Company till Monday the 6th Day of Auguſt next, in order for the Half-Year's Dividend, ending at Midſummer next.

On Monday laſt one W——n a Clerk belonging to the South-Sea Company, was committed to the Compter, being charged with Confederating with thoſe that have lately made fraudulent Tranſfers.

One Benjamin Shambler has been lately committed to Newgate for Forgery, and receiving about 80 l. Dividend from the South-Sea Company due to Mrs. Turner, by counterfeiting a Power from her to receive the ſame.

We hear, that his Majeſty order'd 100 Guineas to be diſtributed among the Earl Cadogan's Servants, when he honour'd him with his Company at Dinner at the Camp in Hyde-Park.

Capt. Faulkner is appointed Captain of Greenwich Hoſpital, in the Room of Capt. Smith, deceaſed; Capt. Chilly is made Maſter Lieutenant of the Works, in the Room of the ſaid Capt. Faulkner.

Robert Mulloe, Eſq; is appointed Conſul at Oſtend, in the Room of David Fowlis, Eſq; who is made Conſul at St. Lucar and Seville.

On Thurſday was ſe'nnight, a Book-Keeper to a Gentleman in St. Helens, hang'd himſelf; there was a Letter in his Pocket importing the Cauſe of it, which was directed to his Siſter, to whom he will'd all his Effects. On Saturday following a Cook Maid in Bloomsbury-Square hurry'd her ſelf out of the World in the ſame Manner; the Coroner's Inqueſt have ſat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict Lunacy.

A Waterman, who wears the Badge of a certain Fire-Office, on Friday Night laſt, took up two Ladies at the Temple Stairs in order to carry them to the Nine Elms: He had no ſooner rowed them to a Place of Privacy, but they ſtript and went into the River; all their hidden Beauties were diſcloſ'd, which *Charon*, with an eager Eye, ſurvey'd, and burning with Deſire, he was ſoon undreſs'd, and plung'd into the Stream after them: Our Information does not deſcend to Particulars; we are only told the Nymphs were kind, and not ſurpriz'd; and that he had ſported longer with them in that Element, had it not been for the Interruption of ſome of his noiſy Fraternity: After this he carry'd them to Lambeth, where the willing fair Ones vouchſaf'd him their Company till One the next Morning, when he landed them at York-Buildings; they took care to conceal themſelves; but there was ſomething ſo ſingular about the Gold Watch which one of them had, that our *Son of Neptune* hopes thereby to find her out, and be happy once more.

On Tueſday laſt was held a General Court of the South Sea Company, when the Sub-Governor read the Propoſal made for agreeing with the Bank, viz. That the Bank ſhall give 105 l. per Cent. for every 5 l. per Annum of the Annuities or Funds, payable out of the Exchequer to the South-Sea Company, for a Sum not exceeding 200 000 l. &c. After a great deal of Altercation, Noiſe and Confuſion, the Queſtion was put for agreeing to the Propoſal, and carried in the Affirmative; but a Ballot being demanded, the ſame began on Thurſday.

The Terms of Agreement ſettled by the Court of Directors of each Company are as follows, *viz.*

THAT the Bank ſhall pay to the South Sea Company 4,200 000 l. or ſo much thereof, as the Subſcription for Sale of Bank Stock hereafter propos'd, ſhall amount unto; for which, the South-Sea Company ſhall aſſign over to the Bank, ſo much of their Annuity or Fund, as the ſaid Sum to be paid, ſhall produce, after the Rate of 105 l. for every 5 l. per Annum. The Money ſo to be paid, to be taken by the South-Sea Company, in any of their Bonds or Dividend Warrants, or Money. That the firſt Payment ſhall be 800,000l. or ſo much as 20 l. per Cent. on the Subſcription ſhall amount unto, the whole to be compleated in Twenty Months. The Annuity to be aſſigned to the Bank, to be ſubject to Reduction and Redemption, purſuant to the Acts of the 6th and 8th of King George, to be receiv'd at the Exchequer, by Weekly Payments, bearing nevertheleſs, its Proportion of any Deficiencies that may happen, until provided for by Parliament. The South-Sea Company to aſſign ſo much of their Fund to the Bank as ſhall be purchaſed upon the Terms beforementioned, upon the Bank's making the firſt Payment to the South-Sea Company. That 5 l. per Cent. Intereſt ſhall be reciprocally paid and allowed to and by each Corporation, in caſe the ſubſequent Payments ſhall for their mutual Conveniance be anticipated or delay'd. That the Subſcription propos'd to be taken for the Sale of Bank Stock ſhall be opened as ſoon as poſſible, after the Two General Courts ſhall have agreed, at the Rate of 112 per Cent. payable in South-Sea Bonds, Dividend Warrants, or Money. The Subſcribers to pay 20 per Cent. for the firſt Payment, and the Remainder in Ten Payments, at the Diſtance of two Months each,

each, viz. Nine Payments of 10 per Cent. each, and the laſt Payment 8 per Cent. Upon Failure of any of which ſubſequent Payments, the firſt Payment to be forfeited. That the Subſcribers ſhall be intitled to the Michaelmas Dividend, and all ſubſequent Dividends on Bank Stock, provided they punctually duly with their reſpective Payments. The Bank to open the ſaid Subſcription for ſuch Sum as they ſhall think proper, not leſs than three Millions. Which being ſubſcribed, the Bank ſhall anſwer to the South-Sea Company 4,200,000l. upon the Terms, and at the Times beforementioned. That a Share of the Charges of Management allowed, or to be allowed to the South-Sea Company, ſhall be aſſigned to the Bank in Proportion, as the Fund they ſhall Purchaſe, bears to the Additional Funds accruing to the South-Sea Company, in Conſequence of the Act of the 6th of King George. That the Difference between the Two Companies reſpecting the Charge on the Subſcription for Support of Publick Credit, be ſubmitted to Arbitration. That the Lord Chancellor, Lord Preſident, and Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, be humbly deſired to accept the Arbitration, each Company to abide by the Award of the ſaid Arbitrators, or any Two of them. That mutual Releaſes relating to all other Differences or Diſputes between the Two Companies be executed.

Advices from Barbadoes, by way of Briſtol ſay, that his Majeſty's Ship the Swallow, Capt. Ogle, who has been for ſome Time in queſt of the Pyrates, had taken three of them, and among them the famous Roberts, on the Coaſt of Guinea: The Captain having Intelligence where theſe three Pyrates were entertaining together on the ſaid Coaſt, ſailed by with his Guns cloſe, Enſigns ſtruck, and moſt of his Men under Hatches, like a Merchant-Man; and as if terrified at the Sight of them, made off to Sea with all his Sail. Roberts put to Sea after him, and by that Time they were both out of ſight of the other, came up with him, when Captain Ogle gave him a broad ſide, and ſoon took him, Roberts being killed in the Engagement: Then lying all ſnug again, aboard his own Ship, ſailed up with the Ship he had taken, to the other two, cauſing Enſigns of Victory to be put out, as if Roberts had been Conqueror; by which Stratagem they were both taken without much Bloodſhed.

John Davis, a Beadle of St. Martin's Pariſh, was a few Days ago committed to Newgate, for extorting Money from ſeveral People to excuſe them ſerving on a Jury; but on Tueſday laſt he was admitted to Bail. The Day following Jacob Walter the Owler, was diſcharged out of Newgate, in order to be tranſported, purſuant to the Order made in the Court of Exchequer laſt Term.

On Wedneſday laſt was held a General Court of the Bank of England, wherein Sir Thomas Scawen, the Governor, moved for the Secretary to read the Propoſals for purchaſing 200,000l. of the Annuity or Funds belonging to the South-Sea Company; which being done, there was little or no Objection to the ſaid Propoſals; and two or three Gentlemen expreſs'd their Deſire, that the Bank Proprietors may be aſcertain'd of a Proportion of the intended Subſcription when open'd, or at leaſt to have the Preference to others. This Requeſt, together with the Propoſals themſelves, are to be conſider'd at the next General Court. So they broke up.

We hear that the Three vacant Garters will be diſpoſed of to the Dukes of Rutland, Bolton and Roxburgh.

§§§ *E. Bell*, at the old Lottery-Office at the Croſs-Keys and Bible in Cornhill, being appointed Printer to the State Lottery by Order of the Managers and Directors, gives Notice, That the ſaid Lottery begi a drawing on Monday the Fourth of July next, and during the Time of Drawing, exact Numerical Books will be kept, where any Perſon may be ſatisfied whether their Tickets be Blanks or Prizes; likewiſe a compleat Regiſter now open'd, where any Perſon entring the Number of their Tickets, ſhall have an immediate Account what them of their Succeſs, if in Town, or by the very firſt Poſt into the Country, at 6 d. per Ticket.

N. B. Tickets and Shares of Tickets are ſold at the ſaid Office, and Schemes given gratis.

The Feoffees of the Eſtate belonging to the Charity School, call'd the Grey Coat School, in Greenwich in Kent, give Notice, that they intend to Let, either by one or more Leaſe or Leaſes, ſeven Meſſuages or Tenements and Yards, in Church Fields (ſo call'd) lying to the Church-yard on the Weſt-Side) in Greenwich aforeſaid, in the Poſſeſſions of John Cole, Sexton, Thomas Handley, Iſaac Good, Mabell Cole, Richard Radiet, James Marlow, and Peter Wagoner: And that the ſaid Feoffees will meet at the Grey Coat School aforeſaid, on Saturday the 30th Inſtant, by 4 a Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Propoſals for the Premiſes, either together, or in Parcels.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is Publiſhed

†*† The Sinful Cauſes and fatal Effects of the Practice of Calumny and Detraction: In Reſpect whereof exemplify'd and deſcribed, in a Sermon Preach'd before the University of Oxford, in Merton-College Chapel, May the 28th, 1722. By RICHARD MEADOWCOURT, A. M. Fellow of Merton-College. Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of ſeveral Gentlemen. Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head, in Pater-noſter-Row. Price 6 d.

Where may be had,

His former Sermon on the Duty of Prayer.

This Day is publiſhed,

The CITY GARDENER, Containing the moſt experienc'd Method of Cultivating and Ordering ſuch Flower-greens, Fruit-Trees, flowering Shrubs, Flowers, Exotick Plants, &c. as will be Ornamental and Uſeful in the London Gardens. By THOMAS FAIRCHILD, Gardener of Hoxton. Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon againſt St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Pater-noſter Row, price 1 s. Of whom may be had,

Mr. BRADLEY's Monthly Treatiſes of Husbandry and Gardening compleat; with variety of Copper-Cuts, and Indexes to the whole.

This Day was publiſh'd,

§§§ God ſeen in the Mount; or Iſrael's Deliverance, and their Enemies Deſtruction: A Sermon preach'd at the Merchants Lecture in Pinner's-Hall in Broadſtreet, May 22, 1722. By the Reverend Mr. MATTHEW CLARK. Printed for John Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry near Cheapſide, price 6 d. Where may be had, lately publiſh'd,

The Magiſtrate, and the Chriſtian; or the Virtues of Publick and Private Life: Exemplified in ſome Memoirs of the Life and Character of Sir THOMAS ABNEY, Knight, and Alderman of London, who died Feb. 6. 1722. Introduced in a Funeral Sermon, preach'd on that Occaſion, by the Reverend Mr. JEREMIAH SMITH: And attended with an Elegiac Poem, by the Reverend Mr. ISAAC WATTS. Price 1 s.

Just publiſh'd,

§†† Long-Livers: A curious Hiſtory of ſuch Perſons of both Sexes who have liv'd ſeveral Ages, and grown young again; with the rare Secret of Rejuvenescency of Arnoldus de villa nova; and a great many prov'd and valuable Rules to prolong Life, as alſo how to prepare the univerſal Medicine. Moſt humbly dedicated to the Grand Maſter, Wardens, and Brethren of the moſt honourable Fraternity of Free-Maſons. By Eugenius Philalethes, F. R. S. Author of the Treatiſe of the Plague. Printed for James Holland, at the Bible and Ball in St. Paul's Church-yard, and L. Gruber at Charing Cruſs, 1722.

This Day is publiſh'd

†‡† Mr. *Pope*'s Homer, finely Printed, in ſix Volumes In 12°, with an Addition of 27 Copper Cuts; and Dr. King's M. D. Account of the Religion, Gods and Heroes of Antiquity for the Underſtanding Homer and the Ancient Poets; being an Improvement of whatever has been hitherto written by the Greek, Latin, French, and Engliſh Authors upon that Subject, in 12°. with Cuts. Price of the ſaid Vols. One Guinea.

Printed for Bernard Lintot, at the Croſs Keys between the Temple-Gates. Of whom may be had, The Reverend Mr. Archibald Campbell's Philoſophical Eſſay, concerning the Immediate State of bleſſed Souls.

Juſt brought over from Barbadoes,

§ A Large Quantity of fine Citron Water; the pleaſant Flavour it leaves in the Palate, and the Flower of the Fruit, which only grows there, to the ſame as the Bloſſom of each Boule, ſufficiently proves it to grow in that Iſland; and it taken by way of Dram, it will be found the beſt Cordial yet extant, in reſtoring the Spirits, invigorating the Nerves, and exerciſing the Blood. To be Sold at Mr. Heath's, Mathematical Inſtrument-maker, near the Fountain Tavern in the Strand, and at Mr. Lathwaite's, a Grocer, Wapping, old Stairs, at 6 s the great Bottle and 4 s the Pint. At both which Places are ſold true French Hungary Water, at 1 s 6 d. each Half-pint Bottle.

Juſt publiſhed,

The Second Edition corrected of,

A New Theory of Conſumptions: More eſpecially of a Phthiſis, or Conſumption of the Lungs. Wherein, after a brief Hiſtory of the Diſtemper, its various Symptoms throughout its ſeveral Degrees, and every minute Step it takes, from its firſt invading the Patient, to its final Termination. Enquiry is made concerning the Prime, Eſſential, and Efficient Cauſe, accounted Incurable Caſes of that Diſeaſe, ſo very Endemick to this Nation, and generally fatal to the Sex it ſeizes on. With an Account of the great Number of Medicines, and various Methods of Cure recommended for Conſumptions; and the different Opinions of Authors concerning them. Alſo the poſſibility of healing Ulcers in the Lungs aſſerted, the Strongeſt Objections againſt it anſwer'd, and a different and more probable Method of Cure adviſe'd, than commonly practis'd. Likewiſe Directions about Eating, Drinking, Sleeping, Exerciſe, and Way of Living in general, proper for Conſumptive Perſons. By Benjamin Marten, M. D. Printed for R. Knaplock, at the Biſhop's Head in St. Paul's Church-yard, E. Bell at the Croſs-Keys and Bible in Cornhill, J. Hooke at the Flower de Luce againſt St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, and C. King at the Judge's Head in Weſtminſter-Hall, price 3 s. 6 d.

For Cure and Prevention of Blindneſs, by examining the Cauſe of Cataracts, Suffuſions and Obſtructions of the Optick Nerves; in expelling all Miſts, Clouds, Mouſe, Flies, Specks, Cobwebs, and other falſe Appearances from before the Eyes, ſymptoms which often do by Degrees a total Loſs of Sight, if not ſpeedily prevented. By this Optick Secret the Lady Buſhby, 14 Years blind, and two blind from their Birth, were brought to ſight to the Royal Satisfaction of K. Charles and K. James IId, and this to her late Majeſty Q. Anne, as in the Cure of the famous Painter Signior Verio, and others that were Stone blind of the Gout, Scurvy &c. when the Eyes ſeem as clear as chriſtal, tho' ſuch, yet are blind, hardly reckon almoſt blind, growing worſe and worſe, to a total Loſs of Sight; yet have had their Sight inſtantly reſtored, and a Stop put to the Diſeaſe, as operating by the reflected, inſinuating how the inmoſt Receſſes of the Organs of Sight, whereby all dark Miſts and Films are cleared away, as by the Sun-ſhine through the Clouds, are expelled. It may be had by Proxy, or without a State of the Caſe, Age, Sex and Conſtitution of the Patient, and conveyed into any remote Part, with Directions by Dr. T. Clark, Phyſician and Oculiſt to King Charles IIds and ſeveral other crowned Heads; he now Living at his Houſe in Fountain Court in the Strand, a Golden Head over the Door.

N. B. The Doctor, and alſo his Son, Crocheth Cataracts different from the vulgar pretending Methods, being without Confinement to Bed, or danger of Life. No Letters receiv'd except Poſt paid.

THE Incomparable Powder for cleaning the Teeth, which has given ſo great Satisfaction to moſt of the Nobility and Gentry in England, near theſe Two or Three Years that it hath been publiſhed: notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits ſince its firſt Publication, endeavouring to impoſe upon the only true Original Powder. Sold only at Mr. Hilliſly's, Bookſeller, in St. Michael's Church-Porch, in Cornhill, and at Mr. Markham's Toyſhop at the Seven Stars under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, and no where elſe in England. In or after uſing makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho' never ſo black or yellow, and effectually preſerves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them ſound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents Rheums or Defluxions; kills Worms at the Root of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Toothach. It admirably faſtens looſe Teeth, being a moſt cleanly Medicine, of a pleaſant and grateful Scent. Price 1 s the Box. Note alſo, all the Nobility, Gentry, &c. who ſend to Mr. Markham's for the Powder for Teeth, are deſired to give ſtrict Orders not to enquire the Shop (MARKHAM at length is under the Seven Stars,) becauſe moſt of the Toyſhops in his Neighbourhood being Multitudes come to his Shop for it, have intercept up Counterfeits, and ſell their Stuff in Imitation of our known and approved Powder, in prejudice to the Publick.

N. B. At the ſame Place are highly eſteemed Lip-Salve for Ladies, &c. of a charming and delightful Scent. Price 1 s. each Box.

The

The following is the Copy of a Letter from a Professor of the University of Cambridge, in New-England, to his Friend in London.

SIR, Boston, April 27. 1722.

I Am glad my Observations upon Inoculating the Small-Pox approve themselves so well to you. In [illegible], two miles from us, fourteen Men had the Small-Pox in the common Way, and Eleven of them died; but of 40 grown Men that were inoculated, not one of them died; many of our grown People that were very full of the Distemper and recovered, are now full of Biles, or languishing away in Consumptions, and many have died already of such their Illnesses: My own Servant Man, who would not be inoculated, and was sick very sorely, but spared, has had a Sore in his Neck which has run these three Months, and will not be healed, like a kind of King's-Evil, and his Pulse indicates a Kind of hectick Disposition. But of the Inoculated I can hear of no one Languid or Swelling, of which my Observations seem to give the true Reasons; the Issues do probably vent all the Ferment of that sore Distemper.

Your Query, why we may not try the same Experiment, should the Plague visit us? is not new to us here, we have talked over that Matter often; we are informed 'tis practised in Turkey, and with like Success. I wish you would inform your self whether this be true. The Distemper is much abated every where. Benj. Coleman.

We hear that the Small-Pox still continues very mortal at Chichester. A Person lately dead of that Distemper there vomited up a great Quantity of Rue, which it is supposed he took by Way of Prevention.

On Saturday a Messenger was dispatched Express to Italy, to acquaint the Lord Rialton with the Death of the Duke of Marlborough, his Grandfather. The same Express is to intimate that melancholly News to the Imperial Court. Several great Families are going into Mourning for the said Duke.

It is said that a Regiment of Foot will be shortly quartered in or near Colchester.

On June 13, being the last Day of the Term, Mr. Philips the Printer, his Wife and Son, were mov'd up to Westminster, by a Habeas Corpus to be bail'd; the Judge commiserating their Condition, was willing to admit them, as likewise two Servants that were sick in Newgate. It was a very moving Scene to see their Son, who was so ill, that he was ready to expire in Court, which the Judge taking particular Notice of, mov'd the Sollicitor General, that they might be all admitted to the Benefit of the same Bail, which was strenuously oppos'd: At last it was agreed, that Mr. Philips shou'd be sent to the King's Bench Prison, till he cou'd get other Bail; his Wife and Son to be then bail'd in a Recognizance of 1000 l. This Affair was the more remarkable, for that the Bail appear'd to be Whigs, nay, one to be a zealous Dissenter, who spoke very handsomely in Court, in favour of the distressed Family: By this any one may see the Baseness of a Party, in bringing a whole Family into Ruin and Destruction, and then leaving them in the midst of their Trouble. We doubt not but this will be a Check to the Insolence of the Jacobite Printers, when they see that Party has neither Honour nor Courage enough to support any one under his Affliction, and that the Person that enters their List, must be sure to be distressed and undone, unless the Clemency of the Government interposes.

Bankrupts since our last.

William Brookman, of King-street, London, Joiner.

Benj. Grave, of the Hamlet of Spittle-Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Silk-Throwster.

Edmund Brown, late of Tottenham Mills, in the County of Middlesex, Oyl-miller.

John Applestre, of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford, Mercer.

Committed to Newgate since our last.

James Pheasant for stealing a Livery Coat, and other Things.

Sarah Osborne for stealing from her Mistress to the Value of 4 l. at several Times.

Charles Furey for a Riot on the Tenth of June, and for want of Sureties.

Mary Davis for picking a Pocket.

Joseph Booth for picking a Pocket of a Handkerchief.

Nathaniel Jackson and Stephens for a Robbery on the Highway.

Sir, Your Vote and Interest is humbly desired for

HENRY KILLMISTER, Citizen and Blacksmith of London, [illegible] to be one of the [illegible] [illegible] of Thamesbury [illegible] and [illegible] to Christ's Church [illegible] [illegible] had great [illegible] [illegible] and his [illegible].

And Your [illegible] [illegible]

Note, He had the greatest Number of Votes at the last Election, of any of the [illegible] Candidates, except those who were declar'd. N. B. The [illegible] is on Monday next.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just published,

§§§ The Preliminary Discourse to the Arguments of the Books and Chapters of the Old and New Testament. Written by the Reverend Mr. Ostervald, Pastor of the Church of Neufchatel.

II. A Companion for the Age of [illegible], Directions and [illegible], for the Use of [illegible], by [illegible] Tho. [illegible] upon the [illegible] of God. By [illegible] of [illegible].

III. The Reasonable Communicant, or, An Explanation of the Doctrine of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, [illegible] Communion Service. In a Dialogue between a Minister and his Parishioner. The Eighth Edition.

IV. A Familiar Guide to the Right and Profitable Receiving of the Lord's Supper. By [illegible]. The Tenth Edition.

V. The Principles and Duties of Christianity: Being a Brief Instruction for such as have learned the Church Catechism. By Thomas Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man. The Second Edition.

VI. Mr. [illegible] Sacrament [illegible]. The Fifth Edition.

All Sold by [illegible] in [illegible] Close, near West-Smithfield.

This Day is publish'd,

§*§ A Christian's Groans in the Mortal Body and Desires of the Heavenly Happiness. A Sermon, occasioned by the Death of the late Reverend Mr. [illegible], who departed this Life, May the 2d, in the [illegible] Year of his Age. Preached at [illegible], May [illegible] 1722. By the Reverend Mr. William Harris. To which is added, the Speech at the Grave. London, printed for Richard Ford, at the Angel in the Poultry, 1722. price 6 d. Where may be had,

A Sermon preached at Little St. Hellens, to the Society attending the Lord's Day Morning Lecture, on the 28th of May, 1722, being the Birth-Day of our most Gracious Sovereign King George. By the Reverend Mr. William To[illegible]. Also,

Heavenly Treasure in Earthen Vessels. A Funeral Sermon occasioned by the Death of the Reverend Mr. Samuel Rosewell, M. A. who departed this Life on the 7th of April, 1722. preached the end of the same Month. By the Reverend Mr. Jeremiah Smith.

On Tuesday last was publish'd,

*§ Presbyterian Prejudice Display'd; or an Answer to Mr. Benjamin Bennet's Memorial of the Reformation; in which abundance of mistaken Historical Facts are cleared up, and the Characters of several worthy Members of the Church of England, traduced by that Author, set in a true Light. By a Hearty Well-wisher to the Establish'd Church. Printed for T. Warner, at the Black-Boy in Pater-noster Row, price 1 s. Where may be had, the 2d Edition of a Letter from a Country Whig to his Friend in London; wherein appears who are the truest Friends to their King and Country. In two parts, price 1 s. 6 d.

This Day is publish'd,

††§ Poems and Letters on several Subjects, viz. I. Poems on several Occasions. II. Familiar Letters on various Subjects. III. Letters to the Authors of the Spectator, Free-Thinker, Censor, and Journal. IV. Their Answers and Remarks. By Mr. H[illegible].

——Quamlibet Pulcherrimam Virgo.
[illegible] sub [illegible]. Ovid. Met.
——[illegible]. Virgil.

Printed for J. [illegible], at the [illegible] in St. Paul's Church-yard, price 2 s. 6 d.

Published for the Use of Schools, the 2d Edition, with Additions, of,

*†† A short Way to know the World; or the Rudiments of Geography. Being a new familiar Method of Teaching Youth the Knowledge of the Globe, and the four Quarters of the World. Printed for Tho. Osborne in Gray's-Inn, next the Walks, price 2 s.

*** A Lady or Two of Worth and Fashion may be handsomely Boarded in a Gentleman's Family, who hath both City and Country House, near New Market, (where good Company is wanted) and may be accommodated at either House, as the Season of the Year requires. Also a House to be Lett, completely furnished, near New-Market in Suffolk, of six Rooms on a Floor, with fine Gardens walled in, a fine Orchard, &c. with Coach-house, Stable, Brew-house, and other necessary Conveniences: Also with or without 20 Acres of Pasture and Meadow Ground, contiguous.

If any Person desire to be treated with, concerning either of the abovesaid Particulars, they are desired to leave or send a Letter directed for H. C. to the Printer of this Paper, post paid, of their Name and Place of Abode, and they will be called on, or sent to by the Person advertising.

N. B. It is the best Air in England.

A Gentleman's Horse is to be Sold, and warranted Sound every way, a [illegible] in a [illegible], will carry a Gentleman in Furniture, or carry double; has very good Marks, Mane and Tail, is six Years old, never in Jockey's Hands. Stands at Mr. [illegible] Street, near Goodman's Yard in Goodman's Fields.

MATTHEW WEST, Goldsmith, Clare Street, Clare-Market, gives Notice, That the English Lottery will begin Drawing on Monday the 2d of July, and that he has purchased Tickets in the said Lottery, and Divides them into Shares, as a [illegible] part, [illegible] part, a [illegible] part, a Quarter part or Half a Ticket, as may be seen in the Scheme at Large, at the House aforesaid, or at John's Coffee-House in Exchange-Alley, and at my Office at [illegible] Coffee-House in King-Street near Guild-hall, where Register Books are kept as formerly, to send to any Part of Great Britain.

N. B. [illegible] of Tickets may be had at the abovesaid Places, and Tickets in the [illegible] Lottery, which [illegible]. Those that have [illegible] [illegible] are desired to [illegible].

*** The Hæmorrhoides or PILES of any Kind, or [illegible], [illegible] by a [illegible] Specifick Medicine, now recommended by the most celebrated Physicians as the only [illegible] Medicine for that [illegible] in the World; for it [illegible] safe and [illegible], it gives [illegible] Relief, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] perfectly well and [illegible] as if no such [illegible]; And this is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Return of the [illegible] and thereby prevents [illegible] dreaded [illegible]; it is [illegible] that a sucking Child may take it without Inconveniency, for it never [illegible] Trouble or Disorder, and is [illegible] [illegible]. Is sold only at [illegible]'s Coffee-house, [illegible] the Angel and Crown Tavern in Threadneedle Street, behind the Royal Exchange, at 5 s. 6 d. a Pot, with Directions.

THE most Noble Volatile Smelling Bottle in the World, [illegible]

[illegible]

Whereas I Hannah Wright, dwelling with Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

May 19, 1720. HANNAH WRIGHT.

[illegible] VENEREAL DISEASE [illegible]

[illegible]

The Severe Affliction an Incredible Number of [illegible]

[illegible] The SALUTARY [illegible] STRENGTHENING ELECTUARY [illegible]

[illegible]

A Specifick Tincture for the TOOTH-ACH

[illegible]

Famous DROPS for Hypochondriack Melancholy, [illegible]

[illegible]

At Sure of RUPTURES.

[illegible]

The ANTI-HYSTERICK, for Benefit of the Female Sex.

A Gentlewoman, the Wife of a Collegiate Physician, [illegible] SECRETS of HEALTH, [illegible]

[illegible]

Whereas I Alexander Watson, have been for Twelve [illegible] GOUT [illegible]

[illegible]

March 9, 1719-20. Alexander Watson.

Egyptian Restorative Lotion or Wash.

Being the most beneficial One of that Kind in the World for all Deformities in the Skin, as Flushing, Heat, Tans, Freckles, Pits from the Small Pox, Worms about the Face, Chin, or Nose, Wrinkles, &c. [illegible]

[illegible] Quantity being to be had.

THE only Secret in the World, of GLOVES for beautifying the Ladies Hands and Arms, making the skin delicately soft, smooth, and White, by taking off all Deformities, as Morphews, Freckles, Scurf, Pimples, or Redness; they are of a grateful and pleasant scent, and will keep the Hands and Arms of a lasting and constant Whiteness, beyond Expectation, as many who have experienced them, can testify, to their great Satisfaction. To be had only at the Green Ball, next Door but one to the Sign of the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

AT the Hungary Water Ware-House at the Black Boy and Comb, a Toy Shop in Fleet-Street, near Fleet-Bridge, is sold right French Hungary Water, in large half Pint Flint Bottles, at One Shilling and Three-pence each, [illegible]

[illegible] And sold no where else.

The Princely LOTION,

Which beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands to the utmost Perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem amongst Ladies, &c. of the first Quality: No Words can sufficiently express its Virtues; for it is not Paint, [illegible]

[illegible]

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